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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 23rd December 2000

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कलकत्ता, दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर 2000

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पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, बोडी इम्प्रेस्टे,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.)
मुम्बई-400013 ।
एकमात्र, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमण तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता - "पेटोफिस"
फोन : 482 5092 फैक्स : 022 4950622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
मथुरा रोड, कमला बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005 ।
हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
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पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग "सी" (सी-4, ए),
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा अमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"
फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044 490 1492

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कलकत्ता 700 020 ।

फोन 247 4401 फैक्स : 033 247 3251

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1999 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या तो केवल उक्त पेटेंट कार्यालय में केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही ग्रहण किये जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान में अनुसूचित बैंक में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

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Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form 4 prescribed under the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 1999 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 7 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित प्ररूप 4 पर आवेदित हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी निर्धारित एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्ररूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य दो प्रतियों में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ

या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम 36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना के तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाईल कर दिये जाने चाहिए ।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आदेश, यदि कोई हो, की अंकित प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसकी शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30/- रुपए प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है ।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकित प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आदेश, यदि कोई हो, की फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपये प्रति पृष्ठ अन 30/- रुपये की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है ।

Ind. Cl. : 15 A, 15 D. 185281

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 C 33/36.

AN APPARATUS HAVING THE COMBINATION OF A BEARING, AND AXLE.

Applicant : THE TIMKEN COMPANY OF 1835 DUEBER AVENUE S.W., CANTON, OHIO 44706, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

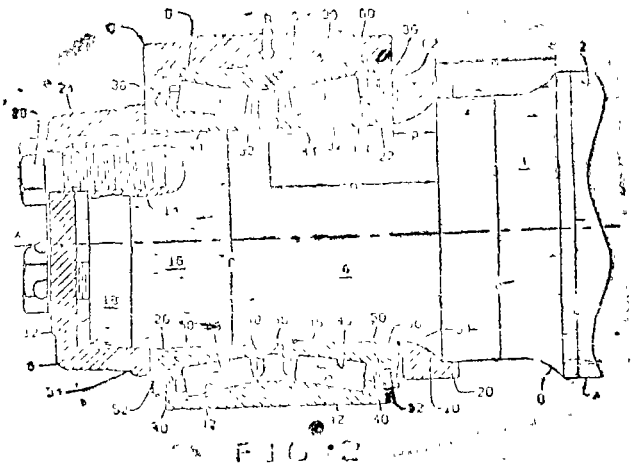
1. RICKIE L. DAVIDSON
2. SAMUEL R. YILLIAMS

Application No. : 897/Cal/95 filed on 2-8-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An apparatus having the combination of a bearing and axle which revolves around an axis, the axis having a journal which merges into a larger portion of the axle at a fillet, and a backing ring fitted around said journal, the bearing having an outer race having raceway presented inwardly towards the axle, at least one inner race located within the outer race and around the journal, there being an interference fit between the inner race and the journal, said inner race having raceway presented outwardly toward the raceways of the outer race, such than an annular space exists between the races, said inner race also having inner and outer back faces disposed substantially prependicular to the axis, rolling elements as rollers disposed in at least two rows between the raceways of the inner and outer races, seals for closing the ends of the annular space between the races of the bearing, and an end member attached to the end of the axle and having a first abutment surface as end face abutting the outer back face on the inner race, characterized by said backing ring being fitted around the journal at the fillet and providing the said first abutment surface that is located generally at the small end of the fillet where it is presented away from the fillet, the inner back face on the inner race abutting said first abutment surface on the backing ring, the inner race in the region of its back face that is against the first abutment surface of the backing ring being spaced from the adjacent journal surface so that the interference fit does not extend out to the back face.



(Compl Specn. 16 Pages; Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. 172 C 4 185282

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H 5/52, 5/56.

DRAFTING SYSTEM ROLLING MILL FOR A SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicant : SKF TEXTILMASCHINEN-KOMPONENTEN GMBH OF LOWENTORSTRASSE 68, D-70376 STUTGART, GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. HEINZ MULLER.
2. GERHARD KREHL

Application No. : 950/Cal/95 filed on 14-8-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Drafting system rolling mill for a spinning machine, comprising an upper roller carrier arm (12), which is capable of being interlocked with respect to a bottom roller carrier, and which is capable of being swung towards the top and in which a plurality of upper rollers (14) are mounted so as to be capable of being loaded with the help of a hose-like, elastic common pneumatic thrust body (20), said pneumatic thrust body being directly or indirectly connected with a pressure source by means of a value (21) and a hand operating element supported on the upper roller carrier arm (12), characterised in that :

for interlocking the upper roller carrier arm (12), a thrust shackle (30) having an operating arm (30.2) and a locking arm (30.1) is supported in a tiltable or seingeable manner in the upper roller carrier arm;

the hand operating element is a push rod (23) acting upon the operating arm (30.2) of said shackle, and the locking arm (30.1) of said shackle along with a stationary stopping element (33) positioned toward the lower or bottom roller carrier forms an interlocking device, said shackle being

loaded in its one or the other direction of seinging, in a manner dependent on the position of seinging of the upper roller carrier arm (12).

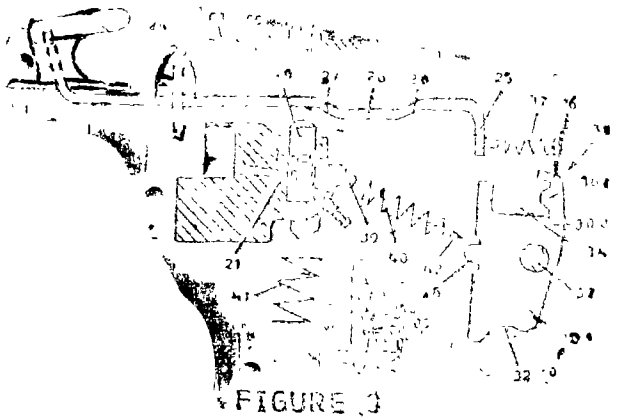


FIGURE 3

(Compl. Specn. : 128 Pages; Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 190 A 185283

Int. Cl.[4] : F 22 D 1/00 F 01 K 23/06, 23/10, F 02 C 6/18

A GAS—TURBINE AND STEAM-TURBINE PLANT.

Applicant : SIMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUNCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventors :

HERMANN BRUCKNER

ERICH SCHMID

Application No. 1042/Cal/95 filed on 30-8-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A gas-turbine and steam turbine plant (1) comprising :

a gas turbine (2) having an exhaust gas side;

first and second part-stream conduits (18, 28) connected to the exhaust gas side of said gas turbine;

a steam turbine (10);

a waster-heat steam generator (15) connected to said bine;

a fossil fired steam generator (14) connected to said first part-stream conduit downstream of said gas turbine, said fired steam generator having a water/steam side connected into said water/steam circuit;

a waster-heat steam generator (15), connected to said second part-stream conduit downstream of said gas turbine, said waste-heat steam generator connected parallel to said fired steam generator on the water/steam side; and

a number of preheaters for multistage preheating of feedwater for said fired steam generator and for said waste-heat steam generator; said preheaters comprising a series connection of two boiler preheater (88) and boiler economizer (94) heated by flue gas and connected upstream of said fired steam generator on the water/steam side.

(Com. Specn. : 18 pages; Dgns. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 125 B1 185284

Int. Cl.[4] : B 67 D 5/08

A DISPENSING SYSTEM FOR SELECTIVITY DISPENSING LIQUID/SEMI-LIQUID.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN CONTROLS & EQUIPMENT PRIVATE LIMITED OF 7 SWINHOE STREET, CALCUTTA-700019, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : S. P. MUSTAFI.

Application No. 1080/Cal/95 filed on 11-9-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A dispensing ssytem for selectivity dispensing liquid/semi-liquid from a plurality of containers (C_1.....C_n) in predetermined amount to provide for a prescribed mix of said liquid/semi-liquid comprising :—

a rotary member (RM) supporting a plurality of said containers, each said container consisting liquid/semi-liquid of atleast one distinct characteristic with respect to the other liquid/semi-liquid contained in the other containers, each said plurality of containers having an outlet neat its base which communicates with a syringe/pump means (S_1.....S_n) through a valve means (V_1.....V_n);

means (CM) to operate said syringe/pump means by lifting up and pushing down of a piston (p_1....P_n) provided in each said syringe means in predetermined portions to extrude and dispense selected amounts of said liquid/semi-liquid content from each said selected containers;

a collecting pot (CP) provided at a fixed position under said rotary member and said means (CM) to lift up and push down said piston of the syringe means (S_1....S_n) such that the outlet of said syringe means in maintained in alignment with said collecting pot; and

said rotary member operated by motor (m) and gear mechanism and cooperatively connected to a software based microprocessor system for selecting said container from which contents are to be extruded and dispensed, rotating said rotary member such as to bring said selected container in working relationship with said syringe operative means for extruding and dispensing the liquid content of the

selected container from and into said container and collecting pot (CP) respectively, to thereby obtain a prescribed mix of liquid/semi-liquid constituents in said collection pot for the proper end use.

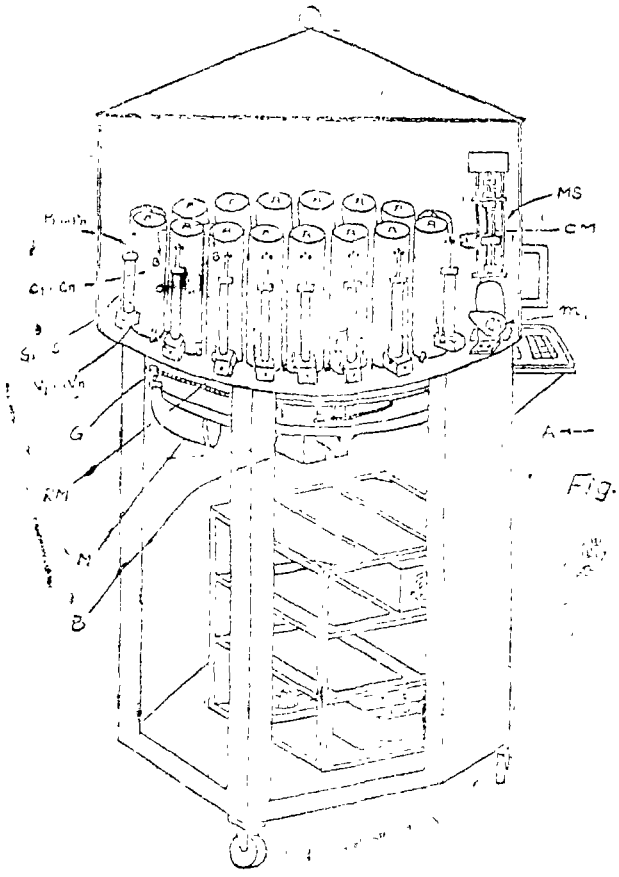


Fig.

(Comp. Specn. : 19 pages; Drgns. : 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 28 A 185285

Int. Cl.[1] : F 24 C 3/00

AN ATMOSPHERIC GAS BURNER.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHNECTADY 12345, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JAMES ROLLINS MAUGHAN.

Application No. 1084/Cal/95 filed on 11-9-1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An atomospheric gas burner (10; 110) comprising :

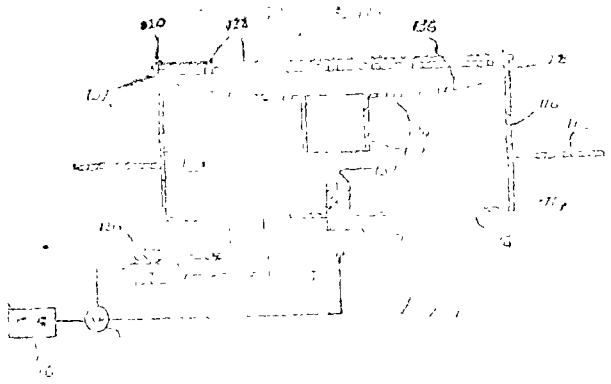
a burner body (14; 114) having an interior divided by a baffle (34; 134) into first (38; 138) and second (40; 140) chambers;

a first set of primary burner ports (22a; 122a) formed in said burner body, said first set of ports being in fluid communication with said first chamber;

a second set of simmer ports (22b; 122b) formed in said burner body, said second set of ports being in fluid communication with said second chamber;

characterized in that

means (24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 42, 48, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 142, 148) for channeling a fuel and air mixture as herein described to both said first and second chambers for discharge from both said first and second sets of ports during a first mode of normal operation of said burner and for channeling a fuel and air mixture to only said second chamber for discharge from only said second set of ports during a second mode of simmer operation.



(Com. Specn. : 15 pages; Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 14 A 185286

Int Cl.[4] : G—11 c 17/00

METHOD FOR PRODUCTION OF A READ-ONLY-MEMORY CELL ARRANGEMENT HAVING VERTICAL MOS TRANSISTORS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUNCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventors :
DR. LOTHAR RISCH;
DR. FRANZ HOFMANN;
PROF. DR. WOLFGANG KRAUTSCHNEIDER.
DR. WOLFGANG ROSNER.

Application No. 1194/Cal/95 filed on 5-10-1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Method for production of a read-only-memory cell arrangement, the method comprising the steps of :

— providing a semiconductor substrate (1), said semiconductor substrate (1) being doped by a first conductivity type,

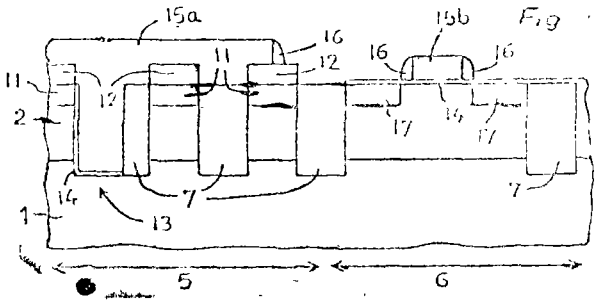
— producing a first doped region (2) in said semiconductor substrate (1), said first doped region (2) being doped by a second conductivity type opposite to the first conductivity type, said first doped region (2) being adjacent to a main surface (3) of said semiconductor substrate (1),

— producing a plurality of insulation trenches (7), said insulation trenches (7) running essentially parallel, said insuation trenches (7) being in the form of strips, said insuation trenches (7) extending from said main surface (3) through said first doped region (2) into said semiconductor substrate (1),

— producing a second doped region (11), said second doped region (11) being doped by the first conductivity type, said second doped region (11) having a shallower depth than said first doped region (2), said second doped region (11) being adjacent to said main surface (3),

— opening holes (13), said holes (13) extending from said main surface (3) through said first doped region (2) into said semiconductor substrate (1),

— providing the surface of said holes (13) with a gate dielectric (14) and a gate electrode (15) in order to form vertical MOS transistors, said vertical MOS transistors being part of first memory cells (18)said first memory cells being part of a cell field comprising said first memory cells (18) in which a first logic value is stored and second memory cells (19) in which a second logic value is stored, said second memory cells (19) not comprising an MOS transistor.



(Com. Specn. : 17 pages; Drgns. : 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 F 185287

Int Cl.[5] : H 04 B—7/04

A CELLULAR COMMUNICATION NETWORK.

Applicant : INNOWAVE ECI WIRELESS SYSTEMS LTD OF 4, HASHILOACH, POB 500, PETACH TIKVAH, ISRAEL 49104, ISRAEL.

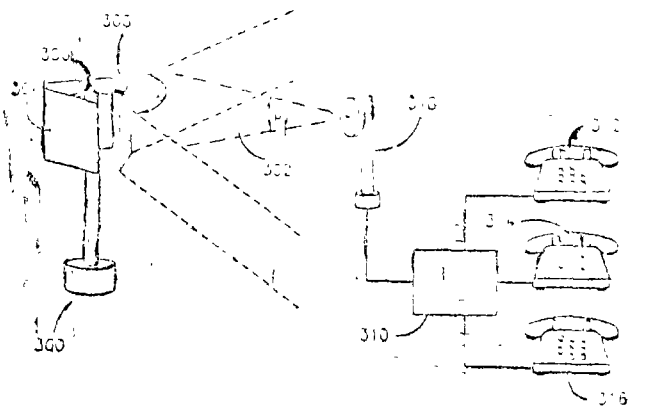
Inventor : MOSHE LEVIN.

Application No. 1447/Cal/95 filed on 14-11-1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A cellular communication network divided into a plurality of cells, each one of said cells comprising a base station comprising at least two directional antennae, each of which is operative to communicate with a plurality of units, each of said at least two antennae is directed in a different direction and operating in a different frequency band and any adjacent cells of said plurality of cells, antennae which operate in a similar frequency band are directed in a different direction.



(Com. Specn. : 18 pages; Drgns. : 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 147 G 185288

Int Cl.[5] : H 03 H 1/04

A READING DEVICE FOR EXAMINATION OF THE AUTHENTICITY OF HOLOGRAM COPIES OF A MASTER HOLOGRAM.

Applicant : BUNDESDRUCKEREI GMBH OF ORANIENSTRASSE 91, D-10969 BERLIN; GERMANY.

Inventors

1. GUENTHER DAUSMANN
2. DR. KLAUS GNAEDIG

Application No. 1499/Cal/95 filed on 22-11-1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

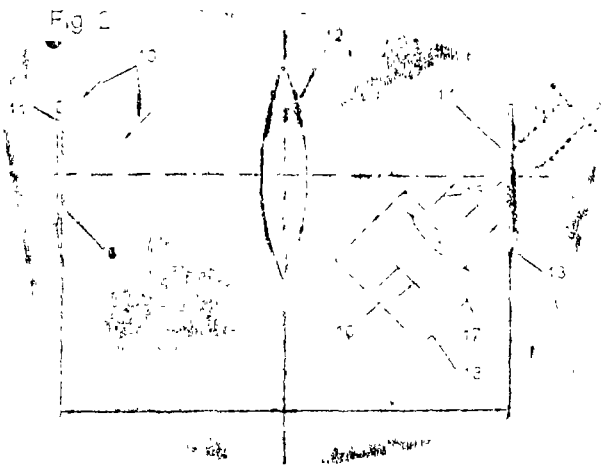
A reading device for examination of the authenticity of hologram copies of a master hologram comprising

means for arranging the hologram copy the authenticity of which is to be examined in a first position of an optical arrangement,

means for arranging a decoding hologram in a second position of said optical arrangement,

means for exposing said decoding hologram with a readout beem from an image-forming optical system, and

means for checking authenticity of said hologram copy by passing an object (readout) beam therefrom onto said decoding hologram.



(Com. Specn. : 12 pages; Drgns. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 167 C 185289

Int. Cl.[5] : 1307 C 3/342

COLOR SORTING APPARATUS FOR GRAINS.

Applicant : SATAKE CORPORATION OF 7-2, SOTO-KANDA 4-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 101 JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. SATORU SATAKE
2. TAKAFUMI ITO
3. NORIMASA IKEDA

Application No. 1675/Cal/95 filed on 19-12-1995.

(Convention No. 21161/1995 filed on 12-1-95 in Japan).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims

A grain color sorting apparatus comprising :

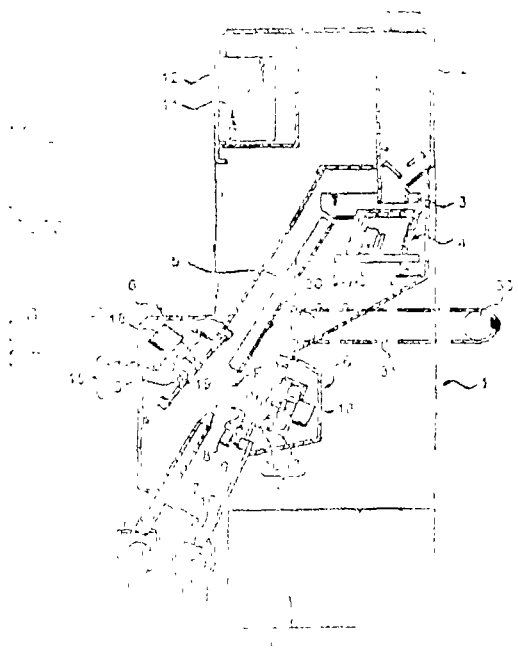
grain guide means for guiding grain along a predetermined grain path;

grain feeding means for feeding grain to said grain guide means;

optical detection means having illumination means for illuminating the grain at a predetermined detection field while the grain flows down along the grain path and an optical detection section for receiving light from said illuminated grain and a background disposed at a location opposite to said optical detection section with said grain interposed therebetween, said illumination means including at least one light source having spectral energy distribution in both a visible light region and a near infrared region, at least one set of said optical detection means formed by said optical detection section and said background being provided, and said optical detection section including a first light receiving sensor with high sensitivity to the visible light region and a second light receiving sensor with high sensitivity to the near infrared region;

a control circuit for outputting a rejection signal generated by a processing means by comparing output signals of said first and said second light receiving sensors of said optical detection means; and

ejector means disposed below said optical detection means and arranged for rejecting rejective grain or foreign materials according to the rejection signal from said control circuit.



(Com. Specn. : 31 pages; Drgns. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 85 C 185290

Int. Cl.[6] : F 27 D, 5/00

ANNEALING BASE FOR HOOD TYPE ANNEALING FURNACES.

Applicant : 1. PETER HELMUT EBNER OF BERGHAM 168, A-4060 LEONDING, AUSTRIA. 2. HERIBERT LOCHNER OF BURGWALLSTRASSE 19, A-4060, LEONDING AUSTRIA.

Inventors :
PETER HELMUT EBNER
HERIBERT LOCHNER

Application No 274/Cal/96 filed on 15-2-96.

(Convention No. A 337/95 filed on 24-2-95 in Austria).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An annealing base for hood type annealing furnace comprising :

a frame member (2) supported on a foundation (1) and supporting the hood.

a central fan (5) comprising a vertical shaft and a distributor (4), the distributor having a bottom surface,

a support (6) for goods to be annealed, the support (6) being positioned on the distributor (4),

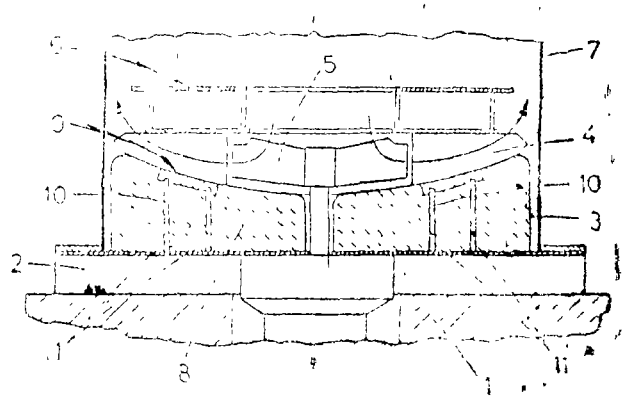
a filling member (3) arranged between the distributor (4) and the frame member (2), the filling member (3) comprising

a thermally insulating wool (8) surrounding the vertical shaft of the central fan (5) and gas-tightly encapsulated in sheet metal and

a load transmitting supporting structure (12) between the distributor and the frame member, the supporting structure comprising,

a shaped ring (9) inserted directly below the distributor in the sheet metal gas-tightly encapsulating the thermally insulating material, the shaped ring conforming in shape to the bottom surface of the distributor and being of a much greater the thickness than the sheet metal, and two concentric sheet metal cylinder (10) connecting the shaped ring to the frame member.

FIG.1



(Com. Specn. : 6 pages; Drgns. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 185291

Int. Cl.[6] : C 08 G, 59/04

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FIRE RETARDANT FR-4 GRADE EPOXY RESIN.

Applicant : SHRIRAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE OF 19, UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110 007, INDIA.

Inventors :
M. Q PARWEZ—INDIA
R. K. RAINA—INDIA
D. A. DABHOLKAR—INDIA.

Application for the Patent No. 767/Del/92 filed on 28-8-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of fire retarde . FR-4 grade epoxy resin which comprises in preparing a reactant mix of bishphenol-A and tetrabromobisphenol-A in the molar ratio of 4 : 1 to 1.5 : 1 adding a polymerization reactant such as epichlorohydrin to such a mix in the ratio of 6 : 1 to 12 : 1, dissolving the reactants in a solvent in the ratio of 1 : 4 to 1 : 8 under stirring, and then heating said mixture so as to obtain said fire retardant resins.

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages Drgns. Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 42 A2 185292

Int. Cl.[4] : A 24B 15/00
A 24D 1/00.

A NON SELF EXTINGUISHING FACTORY MADE CIGARETTE

Applicant : ROTHMANS, BENSON & HEDGES, INC., A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF CANADA OF 1500 DON MILLS ROAD, NORTH YORK, ONTARIO, CANADA M3B 3L1.

Inventor(s) : LARRY BOWEN, WARREN ARTHUR BRACKMANN, NORMAN COHEN, GEORGE FAZEKAS, JOSEPH HEFFERNAN, PETER P. KACZMAREK & STANISLAV M. SNAIDR—All are the Citizens of Canada.

Application for Patent No. 988/Del/92. Filed on 30-10-92. Convention date 30-10-91/9122935.1/Canada.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A non-self-extinguishing factory made cigarette comprising :

a tobacco rod enclosed within a paper wrapping and a filter at one end, said cigarette being intended to be smoked for an initial length thereof, extinguished, relit and then smoked for a further length thereof;

characterized in that;

(a) said sigarette comprises the following :

said sigarette rod being composed of a blend of tobacco having less than 20% tobacco stem particles, a density of at least about 300 mg/cc;

(b) said paper wrapping being at least a single paper having a porosity of 5 to 50 Coresta units; and

(c) said filter being a manually adjustable ventilation filter as herein defined to provide a per-puff delivery profile of tar, nicotine and flavour to the smoker which is approximately the same for both smokings of the cigarette by permitting a first lower level of dilution of tobacco smoke passing through said filter during said initial smoking of the cigarette, and a second higher level of dilution of tobacco smoke passing through the fiter during said further smoking of the cigarette, the cigarette having a draw resistance as herein defined of less than 20 cm H_2O as herein defined, and a free burn rate of blend in said tobacco rod of no more than 4 mm/min and which can be smoked to provide at least 14 puffs.

(Compl. Specn : 29 Pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 145B 185293

Int. Cl.[4] : D 21B 1/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SYNTHETIC PAPER.

Applicant :
COSMO FILMS LIMITED,
AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 30 COMMUNITY CENTRE, SAKET,
NEW DELHI-110017,
INDIA.

Inventor(s) :
SHANUMUGAM MANNAR MANNAN — INDIA.

Application : FOR PATENT NO. 1145/DEL/92 FILED ON 3-12-92.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of synthetic paper comprising forming a sheet by co-extruding a core layer with a skin layer provided on at least one side of said core layer characterised in that said core layer being formed from a mix comprising 80-95% by weight polyproplene, 7 to 15% by weight calcium carbonate and 2 to 7% by weight titanium dioxide said skin layer being formed from a mix comprising 25 to 50% by weight homo or copolymers of styrene, 5 to 1% by weight polypropylene and/or modified polypropylene, 15-35% by weight calcium carbonate, 1 to 5% by weight titanium dioxide, and 7 to 20% by weight copolymer or terpolymer of ethylene singularly or in any combination, subjecting the extruded sheet to the step of biaxial orientation so as to form voids on said sheet and simultaneously imparting mechanical strength and dimensional stability to the paper.

(Compl. Specn : 16 Pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55E1. 185294

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 31/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE KINETIC RESOLUTION OF (±) 6-METHOXY-α-METHYL-2-NAPHTHALENE- ACETIC ACID.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPOTED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

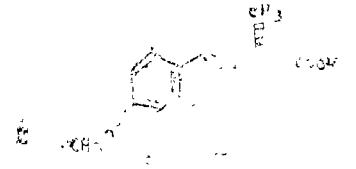
Inventor(s) :
1. GHULAM NABI QAZI—INDIA
2. RAJINDER PRASHAD—INDIA
3. SURRINDER KOUL—INDIA
4. SUBHASH CHANDRA TANEJA—INDIA
5. KANAYA LAL DHAR—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 1789/Del/95 filed on 29-09-95.

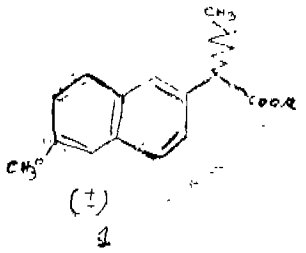
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of S(+), R(–)-Methoxy-α-methyl-2-naphthalene acetic acid by kinetic resolution of (±) 6-methoxy-α-methyl-2-naphthalene acetic acid of formula (2) which comprises of :—



(a) Treating the alkyl esters of (±) G-methoxy- α methyl-2-naphthalene acetic acid (naproxen) of the formula (1),



where R represents CH_3 C_2H_5, n-C_3H_7, C_3H_7, nC_4H_9, C_4H_9, tC_4H_9 by conventional methods with a novel microbial lipase isolated form Trichosporon beigelli, in presence of a buffer solution at a pH range of 5–9.

(b) Separating and recovering the S(+), R(–)-methoxy-α-methyl-2-naphthalene acetic acid by conventional methods as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. : 15 Pages; Drgn. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55E 185295

Int. Cl.[6] : C 07C - 99/00.

METHOD FOR PREPARING PARTICLES BASED ON POLY-AMINO ACID (S).

Applicant : FLAMEL TECHNOLOGIES (SOCIETE ANONYME) A FRENCH COMPANY OF 33, AVENUE DU DOCTEUR GEORGES LEVY, PARC CLUB DU MOULIN A VENT, 69693 VENISSIEUX CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventors :

SYLVAIN HUILLE—FRANCE
ALAIN LEMERCIER—FRANCE
GERARD SOULA—FRANCE

Application for Patent No. 679/Del/96 filed on 27-3-96.

Convention Date 28-3-95/9503978 (France).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

Method for preparing particles based on polyamino acid (s) as herein described capable of being used as delivery vehicles for active principle (s), wherein :

(i) the implemented polyamino acids (PAAs) are prepared by polymerisation of monomers which are N-carboxy - a - aminoacid anhydrides, such polymerisation being preceded by a step of protection of the reactive functions of the amino-acids and being followed by a step of deprotection of these reactive functions, said polymerisation being carried out so as :

the PAAs comprise at least two types of recurring amino acids neutral amino acid (AAN) and ionisable amino acid (AAI) the type AAN corresponding to a hydrophobic neutral amino acid;

and the type AAI corresponding to an amino acid having an ionisable side chain;

the recurring amino acids of each type, AAN and AAI, being identical to or different from one to another,

the AAN/AAI : AAN mole ratio being ≥3% and preferable ≥ 5%;

the weight average molar mass $\bar{M}\omega$ of the PAAs being not less than 4,000 D, and preferably not less than 5,000 D,

(ii) a dispersion of these polyamino acids according to step I is produced in a liquid, preferably in a saline aqueous solution, whose PH has been adjusted to a value chosen in such a way that at least a portion of the type AAI amino acids is in ionised form, and

(iii) a colloidal solution of particles is thus collected.

(Compl. Specn. : 33 Pages Drgn. : Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E, E5, 55F, 32Eb. 185295

Int. Cl.[6] : C07K 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF A NONA PEPTIDE (L-PYRO-GLUTAMYL-L-HISTIDINYL-L-TRYPTOPHANYL - L - SERINYL-L-TYRO-SYL-D-ARGINYL - L - TRYPTO-PHANYL - L - LEUCYL - L - PROLYL-N-ETHYLAMIDE) USEFUL AS A SPAWNING AGENT.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001—INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPOTED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) :

1. BIJEY KUNDU—INDIA
2. GIRISH KUMAR JAIN—INDIA

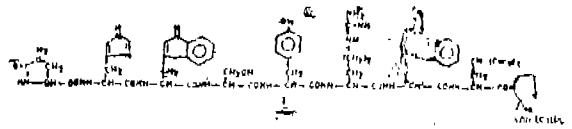
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 697/Del/96 filed on 29-03-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

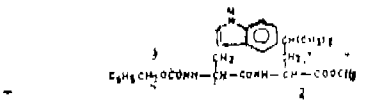
4 Claims

1. A process for the synthesis of a nona peptide, (L-pyro-glutamyl-L-histidinyl-L-tryptophanyl-L-serinyl - L - tyrosyl-D-arginyl-L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-N-ethlamide) of formula 1



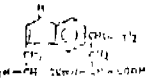
the specification useful as a spawning agent which comprises :

(a) Coupling of N- α-carbobenzoxyl-L-tryptophan with L-leucine methyl ester by using mixed anhydride procedures to get N. £-carbobenzoxy-L-tryptophanyl L-leucyl methyl ester of the formula 2

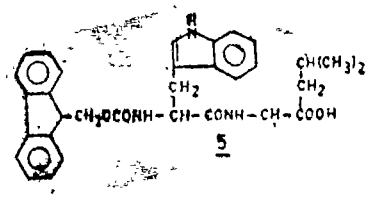


(b) Hydrolysis of the protected dipeptide of the formula 2 with 2N sodium hydroxide in methanol to get N-αcarbobenzoxy L-tryptophanyl-L-leucine of the formula 3

(c) Hydrogenolysis of the protected dipeptide acid in presence of pd/c to get L-tryptophanyl-L-leucine of the formula 4

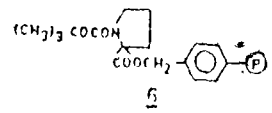


(d) Reaction of the dipeptide of formula 4 with 9-fluorenyl-methoxy-carbonyl N-hydroxy succinimide to get N- fluorenylethoxycarbonyl L-tryptophanyl-L-leucine of formula 5



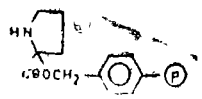
5

(e) Coupling of N- -t-butyloxycarbonyl L-proline with chloro-methylated polystyrene resin in presence of Et_3N to get N-∝-t-butyloxycarbonyl-L-prolyl-benzylester of polystyrene resin of formula 6



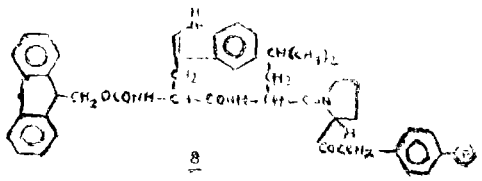
6

(f) Reaction of proline resin of formula 6 with 30% trifluoro-acetic acid followed by reaction with 8% disopropyl ethylamine to get L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 7



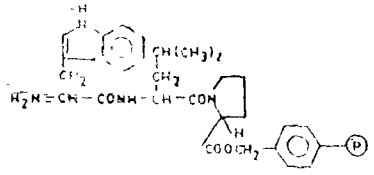
7

(g) Reaction of L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 7 with protected dipeptide acid 5 by DCC/Hobt method to get N- 9-fluorenyl-methoxy carbonyl L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-prolyl-benzylester of polystyrene resin for formula 8



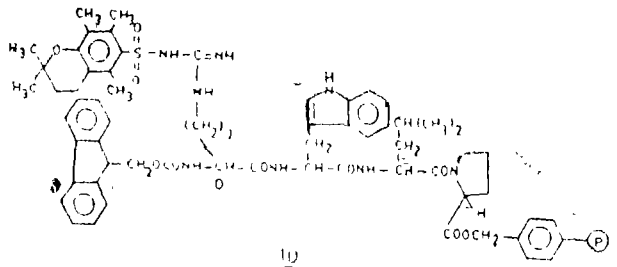
8

(h) Deblocking of protected tripeptide resin of formula 8 with 20% piperidine in dimethylformamide to get L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 9



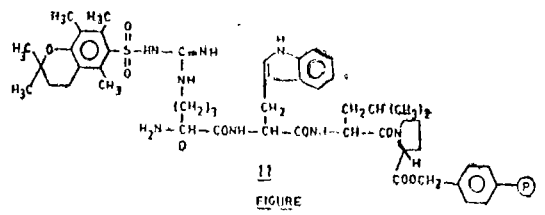
9

(i) Reaction of N-∝ 9 fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl D-arginino- (2, 2, 5, 7, 8-pentamethyl chroman-6-sulfonyl) with tripeptide amine of formula 9 using N, N-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC)/1-hydroxy-benzotriazole (HoBt) method to get N-∝-9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-D-arginine (pentamethylchroman-6-sulfonyl) L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester polystyrene resin of formula 10



10

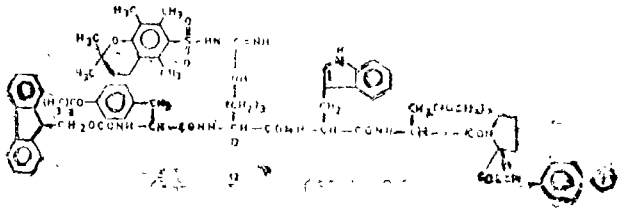
(j) Deblocking of protected tetrapeptide resin of formula 10 with 20% piperidine in dimethylformamide to get D-Arginyl (Pmc) L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 11



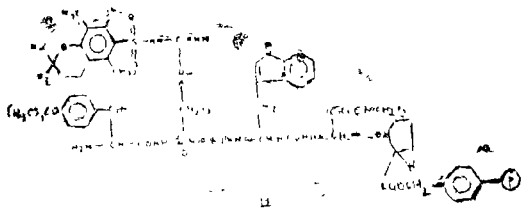
11

FIGURE

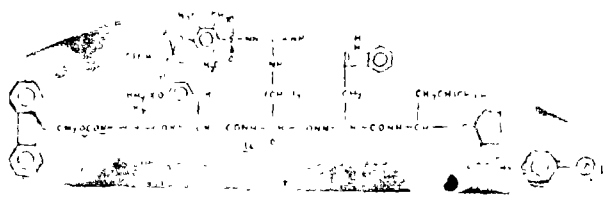
(k) Reaction of N-∝-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl L-tyrosyl (t-butyl) with tetrapeptide amine of formula 11 using DCC/HoBt method to get N ac 9-fluorenyl-methoxycarbonyl-L-tyrosyl (t-butyl)-D-arginyl- (Pmc) L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 12



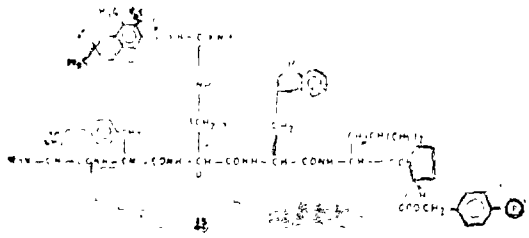
(l) Deblocking of protected pentapeptide resin of formula 12 with 20% piperidine in dimethylformamide to get L-tyrosyl (t-butyl)-D-arginyl (Pmc)-L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 13



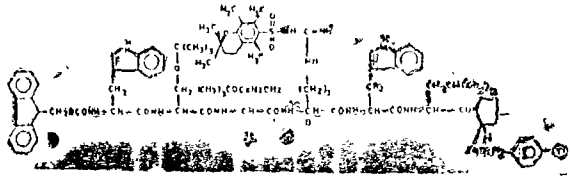
(m) Reaction of N-∝- 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-L-serine (t-butyl) with pentapeptide amine of formula 13 using DCC/HoBt method to get N-∝-9-fluorenyl-methoxycarbonyl-L-serinyl-(t-butyl) - L - tyrosyl- (t-butyl)-D-arginyl (Pmc)-L-tryptophanyl-L-leucy-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 14



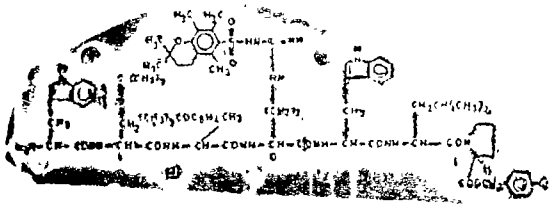
(n) Deblocking of protected hexapeptide resin of formula 14 with 20% piperidine in dimethylformamide to get L-serinyl-(t-butyl)-L-tyrosyl-(t-butyl)-D-arginyl (Pmc)-L-trypto-phanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 15



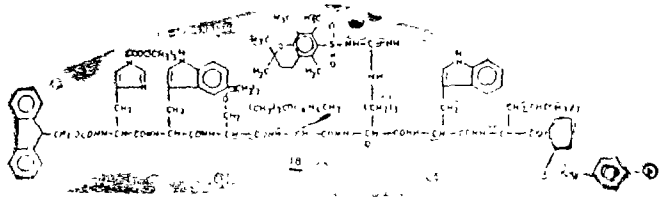
(o) Reaction of hexapeptide resin of formula 15 with N-∝-9-fluorenyl methoxy carbonyl-L-tryptophan using DCC/HOBt method to get N-∝-9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-L-tryptophan-L-serinyl (t-butyl-D-arginyl (Pmc)-L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L- prolyl-benzy ester polystyrene resin of formula 16



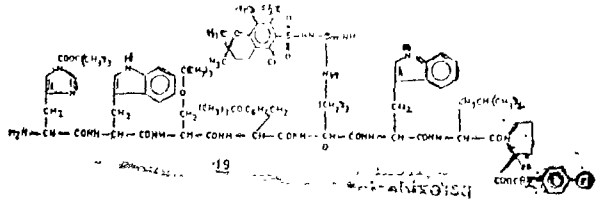
(p) Deblocking of protected heptapeptide resin of formula 16 with 20% piperidine in dimethylformamide to get L-trypto-phanyl-L-serinyl (t-butyl)-L-tyrosyl (t-butyl)-D-afginyl (Pmc)-L-tryptophanyl-L-loucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 17



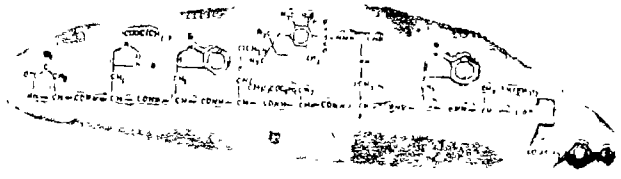
(q) Reaction of N- α 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl L-histidin (t-butoxycarbonyl) with heptapeptide resin of formula 17 using DCC/HOBt method to get N- α 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-L-histidine (t-butyloxy-carbonyl)-L-tryptophanyl-L-serinyl (butyl) -L-tyrosyl (t-butyl)-D-arginyl (Pmc)-L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 18



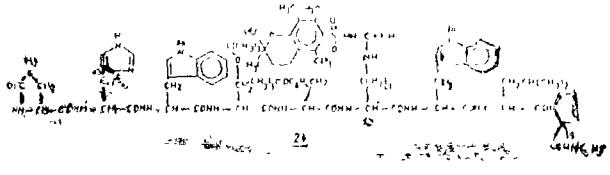
(r) Deblocking of protected octapeptide resin of formula 18 with 20% pipe idine in dimethylformamide to get L-histidinyl-(t-butoxycarbonyl)-L-tryptophanyl-L-serinyl (t-butyl)-L-tyrosyl-(t-butyl)-D-arginyl (Pmc)-L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 19



(s) Reaction of L-pyroglutamic acid with octapeptide amine resin of formula 19 using BOP method to get L-pyroglutamyl-L-histidinyl (t-butyloxycarbonyl)--L-tryptophanyl-L-serinyl (t-butyl)-L-tyrosyl- (t-butyl) D-arginyl (Pmc)-L-tryptophanyl-L- leucyl-L-prolyl benzyl ester of polystyrene resin of formula 20



(t) Reaction of protected peptide resin of formula 20 with ethylamine to get L-pyroglutamyl-L-histidinyl-L-tryptophanyl- L-serinyl- (t-butyl)- L-tyrosyl (T-butyl)-D-arginyl (Pmc)-L-tryptophanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl ethylamide of formula 21



(u) Treatment of semiprotected nonapeptide ethylamide of formula 21 with a cocktail of trifluoroacetic acid, phenol, water theophenol and 1, 2 ethanedithiol to get L-pyroglutamyl - L - histidinyl - L - tryptophanyl - L - serinyl - L - tyrosyl - D - arginyl - L - tryptophanyl - L - leucyl - L - tryptophanyl - L - leucyl - L - prolyl - N - ethyl amide of formula 1.

(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages Drgns. sheets 9)

Ind. Cl. : 55E₄ 185297

Int. Cl.[4] : C07C-101/06

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-PHOSPHONOMETHYL GLYCINE OF SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant : HAMPSHIRE CHEMICAL CORP., HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 55 HAYDEN AVENUE, LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02173, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

BARRY ALLEN CULLEN, U.S.A.

BRIAN ANTHONY PARKER, IRELAND.

Kind of Application : Complete-Convention.

Application for Patent No. 1163/Del/96 filed on 21-05-96.

Convention Application No. 08/453,003/U.S./30-05-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

15 Claims

A process for preparing N-phosphonomethyl glycine or salts thereof which comprises :

(a) oxidizing N-phosphonomethyl-iminodiacetic acid or a salt thereof in a vessel with an oxidizing agent selected from an oxygen containing gas or hydrogen peroxide in the presence of activated carbon at a temperature effective for producing said N-phosphonomethyl glycerine or salts thereof;

(b) venting the gaseous reaction products from said vessel;

(c) monitoring the concentration of oxygen in said gaseous reaction products; and

(d) regulating the amount of said oxidizing agent allowed to react with said N-phosphonomethyliminodiacetic acid at any given time based upon the monitored concentration of oxygen in said gaseous reaction product.

(Compl. Specn. : 19 Pages; Drgn. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 60X1 185298

Int. Cl.[6] : C 0C-53/122

PRODUCTION OF LEVULINIC ACID FROM CARBOHYDRATE CONTAINING MATERIALS.

Applicant : BIOFINE INCORPORATED, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF 725 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : STEPHEN W. FITZPATRICK, U.S.A.

Kind of Application : Complete-Convention.

Application for Patent No. 1230/Del/96 filed on 5-6-96.

Convention date 7th June, 95, 05, 475,636/(U.S.A.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

17 Claims

A continuous process for producing levulinic acid from a carbohydrate-containing material using a first reactor having an entrance and an exit and a second reactor having an entrance and an exit said process comprising :

(a) continuously supplying a sample containing said carbohydrate containing material to said first reactor through said entrance to said first reactor,

(b) hydrolyzing said carbohydrate containing material in said first reactor at between 210°C and 230°C for between 13 seconds and 25 seconds in the presence of a mineral acid comprising between 1% and 5% by weight of said sample to produce hydroxymethylfurfural,

(c) continuously removing an intermediate sample containing said hydroxymethylfurfural from said first reactor through said exit of said first reactor in such a manner that substantially no axial mixing occurs in said first reactor,

(d) continuously supplying the intermediate sample that has been removed from said first reactor to said second reactor through said entrance to said second reactor,

(e) hydrolyzing said hydroxymethylfurfural in said intermediate sample in said second reactor at between 195°C and 215°C for between 15 minutes and 30 minutes in the presence of a mineral acid comprising between 3% and 7.5% by weight of said intermediate sample to produce levulinic acid, and

(f) continuously removing levulinic acid from said second reactor through said exit of said second reactor, wherein the yield of levulinic acid removed from said second reactor comprises at least 60% of the theoretical yield.

(Compl. Specn. : 18 Pages; Drgn. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32F (2a) 185299

Int. Cl.[6] : A 01N, 35/06

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NAPHTHOQUINONE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : BRITISH TECHNOLOGY GROUP LIMITED, A COMPANY REGISTERED IN ENGLAND, OF 101 NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY, LONDON SE1 6BU, ENGLAND.

Inventors :
BHUPINDER PALL SINGH KHAMBAY.
DUNCAN BATTY &
STUART CAMERON, ENGLAND.

Kind of Application : Complete Convention.

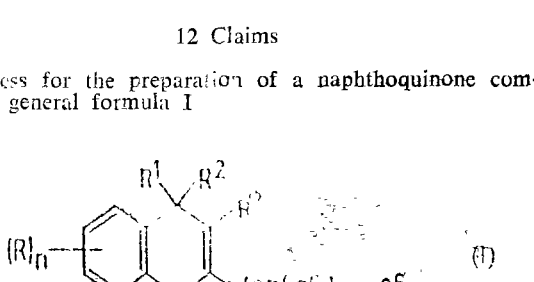
Application for Patent No. 1478/Del/96 filed on 4-7-96.

Convention date 4-7-95/9513550.5 (England).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 Claims

A process for the preparation of a naphthoquinone compound of general formula I



(I)

or a salt thereof, in which

m is 0 or 1

n represents an integer from 0 to 4.

each R independently represents a halogen atom or a nitro, cyano, hydroxyl, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, alkanoyl, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl, alkylsulphonyl, carbamoyl, alkylamido, cycloalkyl, aryl or aralkyl group;

R^1 and R^2 each independently represent an optionally substituted alkoxy group or together represent a group=O, =S or =N-OR', where R' represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

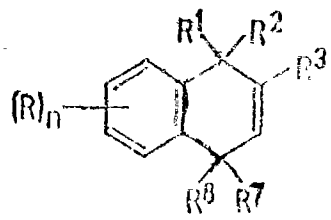
R^3 represents a hydroxyl group, or a group-OL where L is a leaving group or aryl group which is transformable into a group-L' where L' is a leaving group.

R^1 and R^2 if present, each independently represent a hydrogen or halogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group or together with the interjacent carbon atom represent an optionally substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl group optionally containing at least one ring-silicon atom;

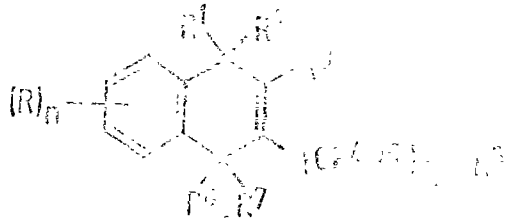
R^6 represents an optionally substituted group containing at least one silicon atom or, in the case where m is 1 and the $-CR^4R^5$-moiety contains at least one silicon atom, R^6 may additionally represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkenyloxy or aryloxy group; and

R^7 and R^8 independently represent an optionally alkoxy group or together represent a group=O, =S or=N-OR^9, where R^9 is an previously defined;

wherein, when R^6 represents an optionally substituted group containing at least one silicon atom, at least one of the silicon atoms of R^6 is not directly attached to a carbocyclic ring, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula (II)



in which n, R and R^3 are as defined above with a carboxylic acid $HOOC-(CR^4R^5)_m-R^6$, wherein m, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are as defined above, to form a compound of the general formula (I)



in which m, n, R^3, R^4, R^5, and R^6 are as defined above.

(Compl. Specn. 39 Pages; Drgn. Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 109 L 185300

Int. Cl.[1] : B 24B 31/06

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A DIAMOND WITH IDENTIFICATION MARKINGS.

Applicant : HARRY WINSTON, S.A., A SWITZERLAND CORPORATION, OF 24 QUAI GENERAL GUISAN, 1204 GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

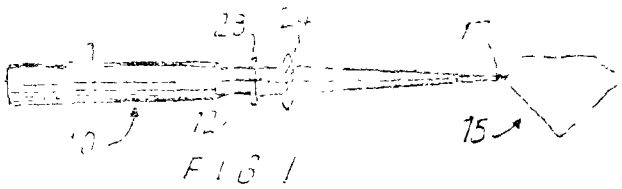
Inventors :
RONALD H. WINSTON, U.S.A.
NECIP ALEV, U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 986 Del/91 filed on 10-10-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A method for the manufacture of diamond (15) with identification markings, the said method comprising : faceting, cutting and polishing a rough diamond in any conventional manner, characterised by subsequently positioning at least one mask (23) between an output of a source of laser (11) energy in the ultraviolet range and away from or directly on or adjacent to a portion of an optionally coated surface of the faceted cut and polished diamond (15) said mask having desired identification markings provided thereon by cutouts or areas of different transmissivities; and directly irradiating the portion of the surface of the diamond (15) with the laser (11) energy source through said at least one mask (23) by at least one energy pulse preferably at a wavelength of 193 mm so as to permit the radiation itself to create the desired marking.



(Compl. Specn. : 22 Pages; Drgn. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 56B 185301

Int. Cl.[1] : C07C

A PROCESS FOR ISOMERIZING NORMAL PARAFFIN HYDROCARBONS TO NON-NORMAL PARAFFIN HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant : UOP, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WITH ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICE LOCATED AT 25 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors :
GARY WILLIAM SKEELS, U.S.A.
EDITH MARIE FLANIGEN, U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 0010/Del/92 filed on dt. 06-01-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

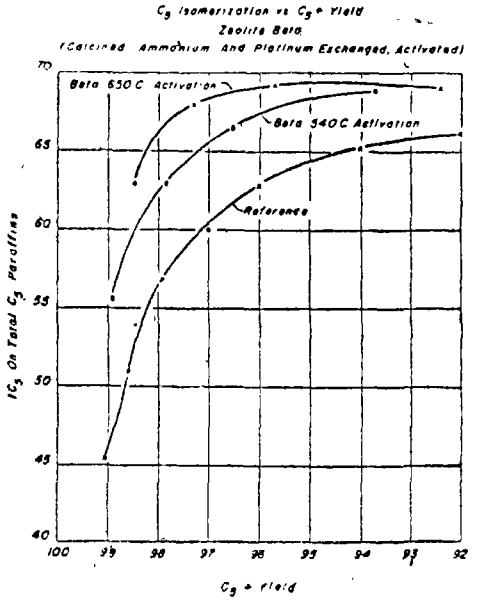
A process for isomerizing normal paraffin hydrocarbons to form non-normal paraffin hydrocarbons comprising the steps of :

(a) heating a zeolite beta catalyst in air or an inert atmosphere at temperature of less than 540°C effective to form a concentration of weak acid species and strong acid species and continuing said heating at an activation temperature of from 600°C to 700°C effective to substantially reduce or to substantially eliminate the concentration of strong acid species without substantially reducing the concentration of weak acid species to form an activated zeolite beta catalyst;

(b) passing a feedstock comprising said normal paraffin hydrocarbons and hydrogen to an isomerization zone containing said activated catalyst at an isomerization temperature of at least 300°C lower than said activation temperature and effective to convert at least a portion of said normal paraffin hydrocarbons into said non-normal paraffin hydrocarbons; and

(c) withdrawing a product stream comprising said non-normal paraffin hydrocarbons.

Figure 1



(Compl. Specn. : 28 Pages; Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_3b 185302

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 51/16, 61/125

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TEREPHTHALIC ACID.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors :
ERIC HINDMARSH, ENGLAND.
JOHN ARTHUR TURNER, ENGLAND.
ALAN MACPHERSON URE, ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 195/Del/92 filed on 5-3-92.

Convention Application No. 9104776.1/U.K./7-3-91, 9105407.2/U.K./14-3-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A process for the production of terephthalic acid from paraxylane comprising oxidising paraxylene in a reaction medium containing acetic acid to produce a slurry of terephthalic acid in the reaction medium; characterized in that depositing the said slurry on a moveable band of filter material comprising a cloth or gauze as herein defined; removing reaction medium from the slurry through said band in a first zone to produce a first wet deposit comprising terephthalic acid crystals while simultaneously recovering said reaction medium removed through the band in the first zone and recycling at least part of it directly or indirectly to the oxidation step; moving said deposit on said band to a second zone in which it is washed with first aqueous medium, removing the first aqueous medium and reaction medium present in said first wet deposit through said band to produce a second wet deposit, moving said second wet deposit to a third zone; removing said second wet deposit from said band in said third zone; admixing said second deposit, either whilst so removing it or subsequently, with a second aqueous medium thereby producing a slurry of terephthalic acid in the second aqueous medium; recovering terephthalic acid from the second aqueous medium.

(Compl. Specn. : 14 Pages; Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 5 D 185303

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 G, 25/00

A TRACTOR FOR USE IN HORTICULTURE OPERATIONS IN AN ORCHARD.

Applicant : PUNJAB TRACTORS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF PHASE IV S.A.S. NAGAR, DISTT. ROPAR-160055 (NEAR CHANDIGARH) INDIA.

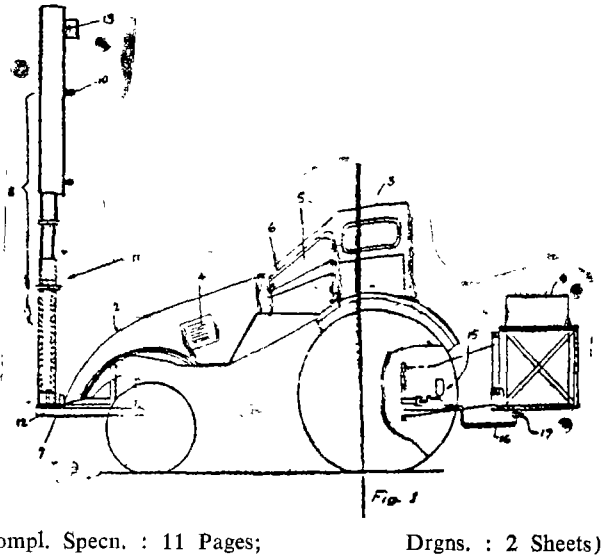
Inventors :
JASJEET SINGH SOHAL, INDIA.
ANAND SWARUP, INDIA.
RAM KUMAR MANRAO, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 0198/Del/92 filed on 06-03-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A tractor for use in the horticulture operation in an orchard comprising an inclined body consisting of a shell and a canopy being secured with the chassis of the tractor so as to cover the engine of the tractor and the drivers seat, characterised in that spraying means consisting of a spray boom secured with the base plate secured at the front end of the tractor, a pump adapted to be secured at the chassis of the tractor and a spray tank fitted on tank chassis secured with the three point linkage of the tractor being provided for storing spraying liquid therein, and drilling means being provided at rear end of said tractor for drilling holes in the soil.



(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages; Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 185304

Int. Cl.[4] : H 03 M - 1/12

APPARATUS FOR COMPRESSING A DIGITAL INPUT SIGNAL.

Applicant : SONY CORPORATION, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 7-35, KITASHINAGAWA 6-CHOME, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : KENZO AKAGIRI, JAPAN.

Application for Patent No. 235/Del/92 filed on 16th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 Claims

An apparatus for compressing a digital input singal, for use in the coding technology said apparatus comprising :

an orthogonal transform circut (II) connected to input terminal (I) to receive input signal :

Band dividere mans (13) a connected to said orthogonal transform circuit for dividing spectral components into critical bands :

Filter circuit (15) comprising plurality of delay elements for sequentially delaying input data connected to said band divider for convolution processing of bark spectrum;

Substracter means (19) for receiving masking spectrum connected to said filter circuit through a synthesis circuit (18) wherein a substractive operation between the masking spectrum and brake spectrum is carried out :

Corrector means (20) connected to said substracter means for correcting allowed noise level; and

Quantizer means (24) connected to said corrector means for quantization processing of amplitude information.

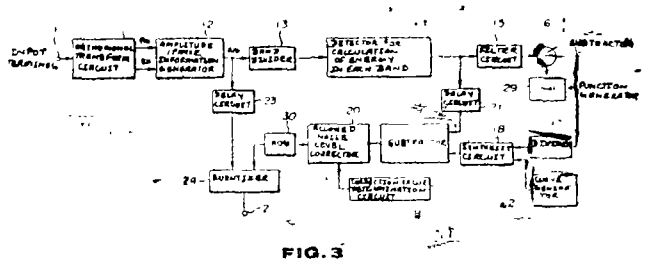


FIG. 3

(Compl. Specn. : 39 Pages; Drgns. : 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 89 XLI (6) 105 C XLI (7) 185305

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 B 1/00, 3/00

AN IMPROVED CALIPER.

Applicant : I, DR. RUMA PURKAIT OF B-96, SARVODAYA ENCLAVE, NEW DELHI-110017, BEING AN INDIAN.

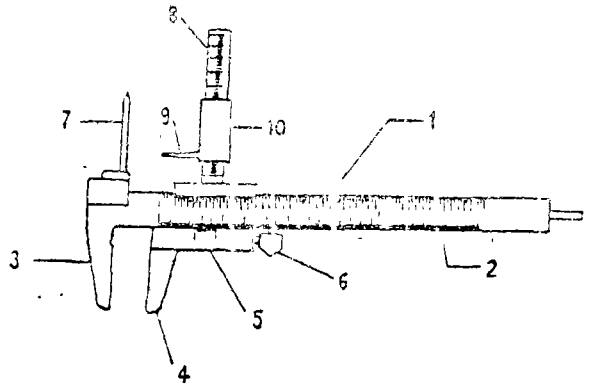
Inventor : DR. RUMA PURKAIT, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 273/Del/92 filed on 30th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

An improved Caliper, comprises of a horizontal graduated scale, an immovable limb at the anterior end secured to the horizontal scale, a movable limb with a Vernier scale operated through a locking device being attached to the said horizontal scale, characterised in that a vertical graduated scale with a pointer on a sliding holder being fixed on the said movable limb of the said Caliper, a needle fixed directly on the said immovable limb exactly at a level coinciding with the zero reading of the said vertical scale.



(Compl. Specn. : 5 Pages; Drgn. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 B 185306

Int. Cl.[4] : C07 C 5/42

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OLEFINS.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH COMPANY OF 4 AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU, 92506 RUEIL-MALMAISON, CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventors :
ARTHUR GOUGH, ENGLAND.
STEPHEN KEITH TURNER, ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 342/Del/92 filed on 21-4-92.

Convention Application No. 9109691.7/U.K./3-5-91 9121732.3/U.K./14-10-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for the production of olefins comprising dehydrogenating a least one hydrogen-donor stream of at least one paraffin containing at least two carbon atoms and is essentially free from olefinic unsaturation in the presence of a dehydrogenation catalyst, such as herein described, and in the presence of at least one hydrogen-acceptor polyunsaturated hydrocarbon stream having 4 and/or 5 carbon atoms and is more highly unsaturated than a mono-olefin under conditions effective to cause at least part of said hydrogen-donor to be dehydrogenated and at least part of the hydrogen-acceptor to be hydrogenated, the amount of said hydrogen-acceptor being such that there are 0.5 to 20 moles of said hydrogen-donor for each mole of hydrogen-acceptor and the heat of hydrogenation of said hydrogen-acceptor hydrocarbon provides at least 25% of the heat required for dehydrogenation of said hydrogen-donor hydrocarbon.

(Compl. Specn. : 36 Pages; Drgn. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 205 K 185307

Int. Cl.[4] : C08 L, 9/00

TIRE TREAD COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : UNIROYAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, LOCATED AT WORLD HEADQUARTERS, MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT 06749, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
SUNG WHEE HONG, U.S.
GEORGE THOMAS MCKENZIE, US.
DONALD EARL WINGROVE, US.

Application for Patent No. 0349/Del/92 filed on 22-04-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A tire tread composition comprising :

(i) a first rubber component comprising about 5–15 parts of nitrile butadiene rubber (NBR) per hundred parts of rubber (phr);

(ii) a second rubber component comprising about 43–95 phr of styrene butadiene rubber (SBR); 1 and

(iii) a third rubber component comprising upto 47 phr of high cis polybutadiene (cis BR) rubber.

(iv) if desired a compound selected from the group comprising sulfur, sulfur donor compound, sulfur cure accelerator or combination thereof in 1 to 3 parts per 100 parts of rubber and

(v) the balance, if any comprising one or more additives selected from the group consisting of zinc oxide, reinforcing agents, fillers, processing aids, extender oils, plasticizers, antidegradents, and combinations thereof.

(Compl. Specn. : 17 Pages; Drgn. :: Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : $145E_3$ 185308

Int. Cl.[4] : D 21 B 1/0

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SYNTHETIC PAPER.

Applicant : COSMO FILMS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 30, COMMUNITY CENTRE, SAKET, NEW DELHI-110017.

Inventor : SHANMUGAM MANNAR MANNAN, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 397/Del/92 filed on 07th May, 1992.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 04-06-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a synthetic paper comprising preparing a core sheet having 3 to 11% calcium carbonated by weight of paper, 7 to 9% titanium dioxide by weight of paper, 0.1 to 0.3% antistatic agent by weight of paper and the remainder being biaxially oriented polypropylene, preparing skin sheet having 0.5% to 10% by weight of paper biaxially oriented polypropylene or its copolymer, namely ethylene polypropylene copolymer, 5% to 15% polystyrene by weight of paper, 2% to 5% by weight of paper ethylene vinyl acetate 3% to 10% by weight of calcium carbonate 0 to 5% by weight of titanium and 0% to 5% by weight of silica, and coextruding said skin sheet on or both sides of said core sheet.

(Provn. Specn. : 8 Pages; Drgn. : Nil Sheet)
(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages; Drgn. : Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 188. 185309

Int. Cl.[4] : C 23, C 8/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TREATED FERROUS METAL COMPONENTS TO IMPROVE BOTH CORROSION RESISTANCE AND FRICTION PROPERTIES.

Applicant : CENTRE STEPHANOIS DE RECHERCHES MECANIQUES HYDROMECANIQUE ET FROTTEMENT, A FRENCH COMPANY OF RUE BENOIT-FOURNEYRON, ZONE INDUSTRIELLE SUD, 42160 ANDREZIEUX-BOUTHEON, FRANCE.

Inventor(s) :
1. SYLVIE MOURNET—FRANCE
2. JOSEPH WAWRA—FRANCE

Application Patent No. : 0483/Del/92 filed on 09-06-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

17 Claims

Process for the manufacture of improved ferrous metal components such as herein before described to improve simultaneously both corrosion resistance and friction properties, a process in which the components are nitrided, oxidized and receive a final coating, characterized in that the nitriding followed by oxidation leads to the formation of a layer consisting of a close-packed deep sub-layer and a porous superficial sub-layer, the said superficial sub-layer having a thickness between 5 and 25μm and having open pores with diameter ranging between 0.2 and 3μm; and in that the said nitrided-oxidized porous superficial sub-layer is impregnated with a hydrophobic wax, the said wax being a carbonaceous organic compound with a molecular weight between 500 and 10,000, with a surface tension in the liquid state between 10 and 72 mN/m, the contact angle between the solid phase of the superficial layer and the wax in the liquid state ranging between 0 and 75°.

(Compl. Specn. : 14 Pages; Drgn. : Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 151 E. 185310

Int. Cl.[4] : C 03 B 37/075.

FIBERS CAPABLE OF SPONTANEOUSLY TRANSPORTING FLUIDS.

Applicant : EASTAN CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 100 NORTH EASTMAN ROAD, KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE 37660, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) :
1. BOBBY MAL PHILLIPS
2. SHRIRAM BAGRODIA
3. WILLIAM ALSTON HAILE
4. HARRY PROBERT HALL
5. DAVID AUGUSTUS CASEY
6. JACK SAMUEL NELSON DALTON
7. RONNIE JAY JONES
8. RONALD SHERRILL SCALF
9. RICHARD DIXON NEAL
10. LEWIS CHARLES TRENT
11. JACKSON LEE NELSON

Application for Patent No. : 652/Del/92 filed on 23-7-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A synnthetic fiber article extending along an axis comprising a polymer of the kind such as herein described and having a hydrophilic fiber surface wherein said surface defines at least one or more grooves which extend along said axis and each of which includes two groove walls such that said fiber is capable of spontaneously transporting water on said fiber surface along said axis by satisfying the following equation :

$$(1-X \cos \theta_a) < 0.$$

wherein

θa is the advancing contact angle of water measured on a flat film made from the same material as the said fiber surface ; and

X is a shape factor of the fiber cross-section that satisfies the following equation :

$$X = \frac{P_w}{4r + (\pi - 2) D}$$

wherein

P_w is the wetted perimeter of the fiber, r is the radium of the circumscribed circle circumscribing the fiber cross-section and D is the minor axis dimension across the fiber cross-section, with the proviso that the fiber is not an X-shaped fiber having a θ_a of 21—23 degrees, cos θ_a of 0.8 to 1.0, and an X factor of 1.2—1.9.

(Compl. Specn. : 103 Pages; Drgns. : 46 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 70 C 5. 185311

Int. Cl.[6] : C 25 C 1/22.

A PROCESS FOR THE IN-SITU REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED HETEROGENEOUS SOIL REGION.

Applicant : MONSANTO COMPANY, A DELWARE CORPORATION OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 631167, U.S.A.

Inventor(s) :

1. PHILIP HYMAN BRODSKY
2. SA VAN HO

Application No. 535/Mas/94 filed on 22nd June 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

18 Claims

A process for the in-situ remediation of a contaminated heterogeneous soil region comprising the steps of :

(a) treating contaminants in said contaminated heterogenous soil region by introducing a treating material selected from the group consisting of microorganisms, nutrients, electron acceptors, catalysts, adsorbents, surfactants, electron donors, co-matabolites, chelating agents, ion exchange resins, buffers, salts and combinations thereof into at least one liquid permeable region within said contaminated heterogenous soil region to form at least one treating zone within said contaminated heterogenous soil region;

(b) transmitting direct electric current through at least one low permeability soil region within said contaminated heterogeneous soil region between a first electrode and a second electrode having opposite charge to cause an electroosmotic flow from said second electrode to said first electrode and/or to cause an electromigratory movement of ionic contaminants in a direction toward the electrode of opposite charge, wherein the location of the first electrode being selected from a first end of said contaminated heterogeneous soil region and a first end of each of said low permeability soil region and the location of the second electrode being selected from the opposite end of said contam nated heterogeneous soil region and the opposite end of each of said low permeability soil regions respectively; and

(c) applying a hydraulic gradient across said contaminated heterogeneous soil region to a cause a hydraulic flow from the high pressure end of said contaminated heterogeneous soil region to the low pressure end of said contaminated heterogeneous soil region.

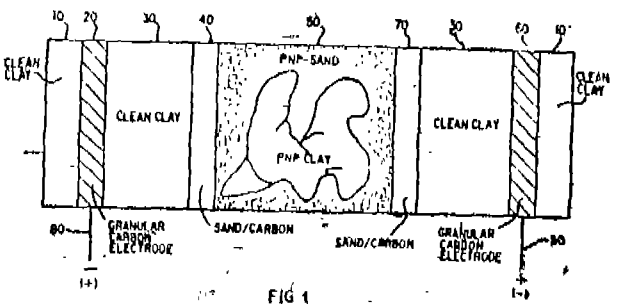


FIG 1

(Compl. Specn. : 46 Pages; Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 4. 185312

Int. Cl.[6] : D 01 H 5/00.

A SPINNING MACHINE WITH A SLIVER FEED.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A SWISS CORPORATION, OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

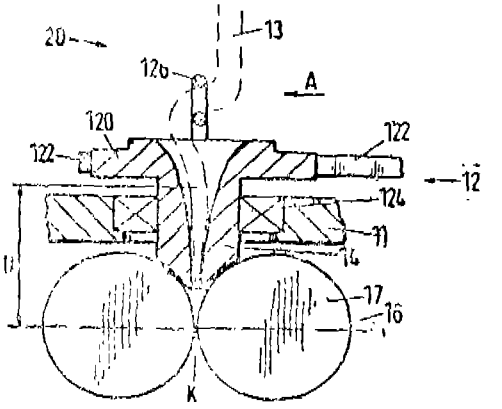
1. DECKING CHRISTOPH
2. DR. SOLIMANN HOSNY

Application No. : 554/Mas/94 filed on 24th June 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A spinning machine (10) with a sliver feed (20) from cans (22), a false twist device (12) and a condenser (14) being located before a drafting arrangement (16), characterized in that the condenser (14) is integrated in a rotor (120) of the false twist device (12) and is seated in the direct proximity of the surface of a pair of drawing in rollers (17) of the drafting arrangement (16).



(Compl. Specn. : 9 Pages; Drgn. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 4. 185313

Int. Cl.[5] : D 01 H 5/00.

A SPINNING MACHINE WITH A SLIVER FEED WITH SUPPORTING MEANS FOR A SLIVER.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG A SWISS COMPANY OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

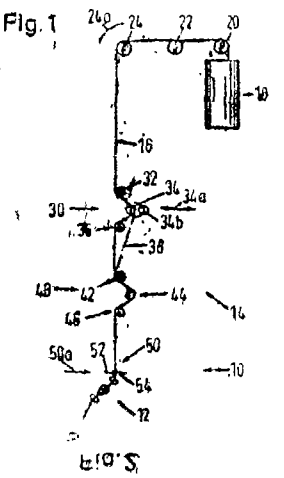
1. DR. STALDER HERBERT
2. DI CKING CHRISTOPH

Application No : 555/Mas/94 filed on 24th June 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A spinning machine with a sliver feed with supporting means for a sliver (16) on its way to the drafting arrangement (12) characterized in that several means of support (32, 42, 92) are arranged as stationary on the sliver (16) with related braking surfaces (42) on the sliver so that these lie in such a way on different sides of the sliver in a guiding section of the sliver feed leading downwards to the drafting arrangement that they bring about diversions or contractions in the sliver.



(Compl. Specn. : 9 Pages; Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 84 B. 185314

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 L 10/00.

FUEL ADDITIVE FORMULATION.

Applicant : CHEMADD LIMITED; A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF ENGLAND OF 2 MORECAMBE TERRACE, LONDON N 18 1LA, ENGLAND.

Inventor : SYED HABIB AHMED.

Application No. 559/Mas/94 filed on 27th June 1994.

Convention No. 9313326.2 on 28th June 1993 in British.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

21 Claims

A fuel additive formulation which comprises a liquid solution of 1 to 20% by volume of at least one aliphatic amine, 1 to 20% by volume of at least one aliphatic alcohol, optionally an aliphatic ketone which does not exceed 7.5% by volume and at least 40% by volume of at least one paraffin having a boiling point no greater than 300°C, said aliphatic amine and said aliphatic alcohol having boiling points less than that of said paraffin.

(Compl. Specn. : 27 Pages; Drgns. : 14 Sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 27 G. 185315

Int. Cl.[5] : B 65 D — 25/54, 90/10.

A BULK STORAGE TANK WITH ACCESS PANEL.

Applicant : CTB INC., AN INDIANA CORPORATION OF STATE ROAD 15, NORTH MILFORD, INDIANA 46542, USA.

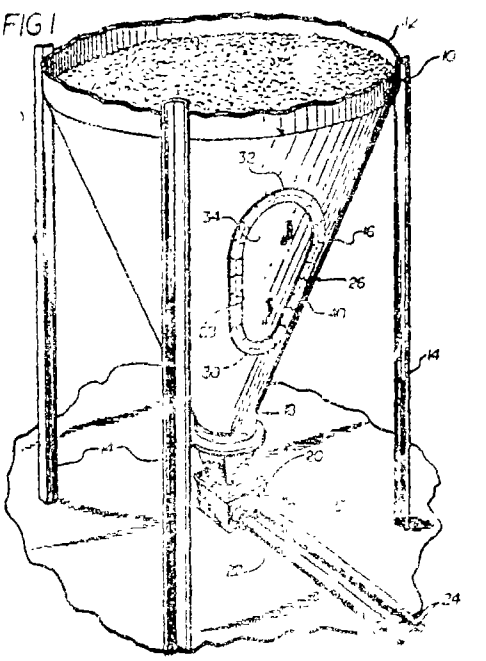
Inventor : RICHARD L. GEISER.

Application No. : 620/Mas/94 filed on 12th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A bulk storage tank with access panel for particulate bulk materials comprising a cylindrical upper end portion and a lower funnel portion having a side wall of progressively decreasing circumference and lower discharge and opening for connecting to discharge conveyor means communicating with said discharge end opening, means defining an access opening in said side wall having a lower and adjacent said discharge end opening of the funnel portion, said access opening increasing in width from adjacent a lower end to adjacent an upper end thereof for enabling a workman to project at least a portion of his body through said opening for performing maintenance, a removable cover plate complementary to and disposed in said opening, said side wall and said cover plate having opposing margins having inner surfaces constituting smooth projections of each other, and a frame extending around said opening and said cover plate and joined to said funnel portion side wall, said frame being disposed outwardly of said inner surfaces, said cover plate being joined to said frame.



(Compl. Specn. : 12 Pages; Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 44. 185316

Int. Cl.[4] : A 45 C—11/10, G 04 B—37/00.

NOBLE METAL WATCH CASE.

Applicant : CLAUDE--ANDRE MARTHE, OF COMBE-GREDE 19, CH-2613 VILLERET, SWITZERLAND. A SWISS CITIZEN.

Inventor CLAUDE-ANDRE MARTHE.

Application No. : 637/Mas/94 filed on 15th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A watch case of noble metal, comprising a caseband (1; 1') supporting bracelet attaching means and with a hollow (21; 21') also extending into said attaching means, a back cover (2) and a crystal (3), characterized in that it further has a framework (25; 25') located in a detachable manner within the totality of said hollow (21; 21').

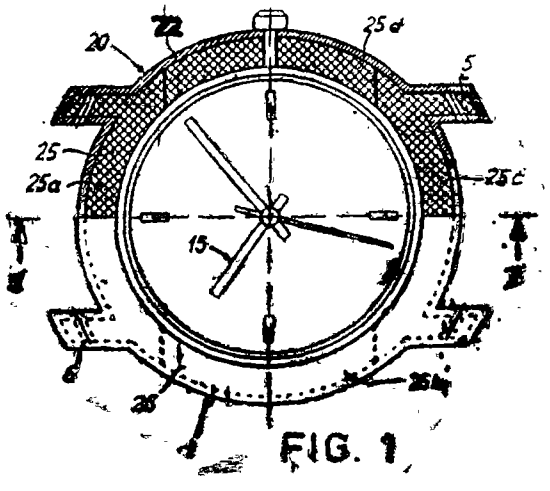


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 12 Pages; Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 167 C. 185317

Int. Cl.[4] :B 07 C—5/00

AN APPARATUS FOR INSPECTING AND SORTING CONTAINERS.

Applicant : OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER INC., ONE SEA-GATE, TOLEDO OH 43666, U.S.A. A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

Inventors :

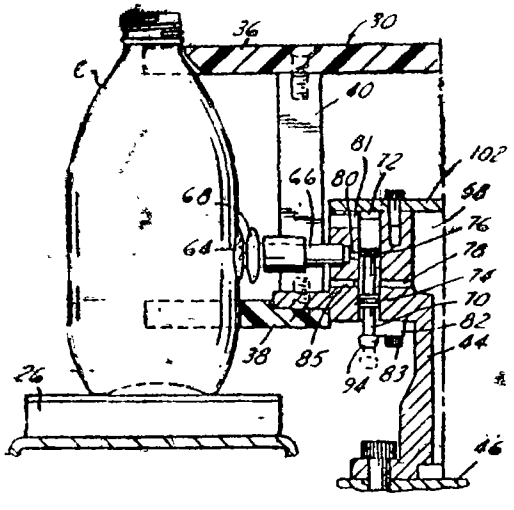
1. GEORGE A. NICKEY
2. JOHN K. MOORE
3. MARK R. TIPPING

Application No. : 661/Mas/94 filed on 19th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

An apparatus (10) for inspecting and sorting containers (C) comprising first conveyor means (12, 26) for transporting containers in sequence along a predetermined path, means (14) for inspecting containers traveling in said path, identifying containers to be sorted from said path and providing an electrical signal indicative thereof, a starwheel turret (30) having circumferentially spaced pockets sized to receive the containers, means (46, 50, 52, 54) for rotating said turret about a fixed axis adjacent to said path downstream of said inspecting means, a vacuum body (44) rotatable conjointly and coaxially with said starwheel turret, a plurality of resilient vacuum cups (64) mounted in a circumferential array on said vacuum body within said pockets, a plurality of passage means (72) in said vacuum body individually operatively coupled to said cups and opening at one end of said vacuum body, vacuum means (56, 57) coupled to said vacuum body for applying a vacuum to all of said passage means, a plurality of valve spools (70) each disposed in an associated one of said passage means, each of said valve spools having a first enlargement (74) within said passsage means for sealingly engaging said passage means and a second enlargement (44) disposed outside of said passage means, and a plurality of stop means (82) carried by said vacuum body each externally adjacent to the open end of an associated one of said passage means between said first and second enlargements on said spools and cooperating with said first and second enlargements to define a vacuum-blocking position of said valve spool when said first enlargement is in abutment with the associated said stop means for blocking application of vacuum to the associated cup and a vacuum-enabling position of said valve spool when said second enlargement is in abutment with said stop means for applying a vacuum to the associated cup and thereby holding a container within the associated starwheel pocket, means (84, 86, 88) disposed adjacent to said turret and responsive to an electronic control signal for engaging a valve spool and moving such spool from said vacuum-blocking position to said vacuum-enabling position, and timing means (98) responsive to said electrical signal from said inspecting means for applying said electronic control signal to said signal-responsive means after a time delay coordinated within distance and velocity of travel of containers along said path between said inspecting means and said turret.



(Compl. Specn. : 22 Pages; Drgns. : 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 136 E 185318

Int. Cl.[5] : B 29 B—9/02

A PELLET DELIVERY APPARATUS.

Applicant : OWENS-ILLINOIS CLOSURE INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO OH 43666, U.S.A.

Inventor : KEITH W. INGRAM.

Application No. 662/Mas/94 filed on 19th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A pellet delivery apparatus comprising

an extruder nozzle comprising a block (40) having an orifice (41) through which an extrudate is delivered and an

arcuate concave substantially cylundrical surface (41a) intersected by said orifice (41),

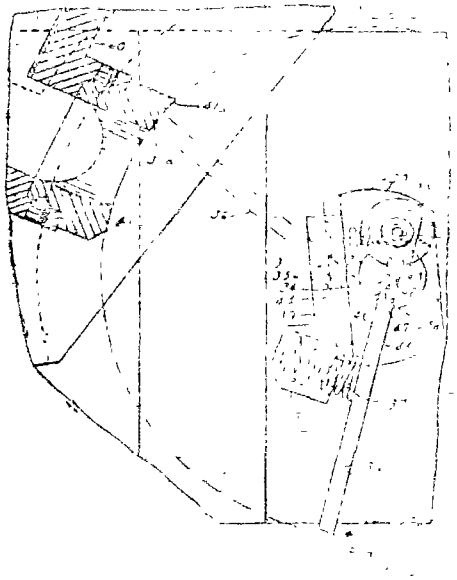
a rigid cutting blade (36) having a free edge (36a),

a rotating shaft (27) rotatable about an axis parallel to the axis of the cylindrical surface (41a),

means for mounting said rigid cutting blade (36) on said shaft (27) such that said free edge (36a) of said cutting blade is moved past said orifice surface (41a) and engages said surface,

said means for mounting said rigid cutting blade (36) being such that said blade has limited angular movement circumferentially along its free edge which engages said surface (41a),

said means for mounting said cutting blade having means (37, 38, 50) yieldingly urging said cutting blade (36) in a direction corresponding to the direction of rotation of said shaft (27) such that when said shaft is rotated, said surface (41a) is engaged by the free edge (36a) of the cutting blade the cutting blade (36) is deflected angularly with respect of said shaft (27) in the direction opposite to the direction of rotation and the free edge (36a) moves radially inwardly to conform to the arcuate cylindrical surface (41a) and sever a pellet from the extrudate.



(Compl. Specn. : 15 pages; Drgs. : 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E & 168 C 185319

Int. Cl.[4] : G 05 B 13/00

A CONTROL SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING A NON-LINEAR PROCESS AS A FUNCTION OF A PROCESS ERROR SIGNAL.

Applicant : FISHER-ROSEMOUNT SYSTEMS, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, 8301 CAMERON ROAD, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78754 U.S.A.

Inventors :

(1) S. JOE QIN

(2) GUY THOMPSON BORDERS.

Application No. 722/Mas/94 filed on 02 August 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

19 Claims

A control system for controlling a non-linear process as a function of a process error signal, the control system comprising.

means for providing an auxiliary variable signal which is indicative of which of a plurality of operating regions the non-linear process is operating; and

a fuzzy logic controller for providing a process control output signal for controlling the non linear process as a function of the process error signal and the auxialliary variable signal.

(Compl. Specn. 30 pages, Drgs. 8 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 151E, 151F. 185320

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 C 41/100.

METHOD OF PRODUCING COATED TUBE PLATES AND COOLANT TUBES STARTING HEREFROM OF HEAT EXCHANGES.

Applicant : DIPLING ERNST KREISELMAIER VON BRAUN STRASSE 23 46244 BOTTROP GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

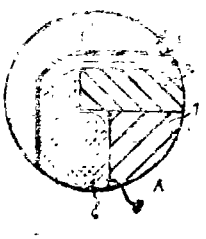
Inventors : 1. RICHARD KREISELMAIER.

Application No. 764/Mas/94 filed on 12th August 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A method of producing coated tube plates and coolant tubes starting therefrom of heat exchangers, in particular steam condensers, comprising the steps of cleaning the surfaces to be coated with the aid of abrasive agents; sealing the tube inlets and outlets by removable plugs; applying at least one layer of a hardenable plastic coating to the tube plate; letting the coating harden so that further mechanical processing can take place but reactive places still remain on the surface, and mechanically smoothening the surface; removing the plugs from the tube inlets and outlets, and appiying at least one layer of a hardenable plastic coating at least in the entrance area of the coolant tubes so as to form a reactive connection to the tube plate coating, the coating of the coolant tubes having a greater elasticity than the coating of the tube plate, with an elongation at break at least 2% greater than the elongation at break of the tube plate coating.



(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages; Drgns. 2 Sheets)

CANCELLATION PROCEEDINGS
SECTION 51 A.

An application in the name of Advance Plastics Industries for Cancellation of Registration of Regd. Design No. 180676 was filed on 27-10-99 in class 3 in the name of Tipson Cycles (Pvt.) Ltd

CANCELLATION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition entered by M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Hyderabad to the grant of a patent to the application No. 182754 (1063/Cal/94) has been withdrawn and the application for patent has been ordered to proceed for sealing.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDING

The opposition as entered by M/s. Godfrey Philips India Ltd., New Delhi to the grant of a Patent on application No. 182784 (289/Bom/95) made by M/s. Moniba Anand Electricals Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated 17-7-99 has been allowed and it is ordered that the application for Patent No. 182784 shall be treated as relinquished.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

181344 181283 182977

RENEWAL FEES PAID

178987 174555 176153 176144 179969 176026 181297 171358
177442 174647 178457 174487 178339 178372 174637 177744
176155 182523 176873 174783 176605 177750 171365 176173
175451 175171 177746 175432 176424 176425 178692 171418
179083 171791 177460 171367 171200 176721 180178 174472
174810 172732 183292 183431 169586 171225 171229 174178
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174638 171360 174389 177193 178687 176094 176606 183335
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177375

PATENT SEALED ON 24-11-2000

182800*F 182829*F 182830*F 183323*D 183778*D
183809*D 183899*D 183911 183912 183913 183914 183916
183918 183920 183921* 183922*D 183923*D 183925*D
183926*D 183927*D 183928*D 183929*D 183930*D 183932
183935 183937 183939*D 183940*D 183941*D 183942*D
183943*D 183944*D 183945*D 183946*D 183947*D
183948*D 183949*D 183950*

CAL-04, DEL-26, MUM-01, CHEN-07

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words Licence of Right Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D-DRUG PATENTS. F-FOOD PATENTS.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries in the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 3. No. 182291. Hindustan Lever Ltd. 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle with Cap". 10th November 1999.

Class 3. No. 182483 & 182484. Spring Klein Aqua Mineral (P) Ltd. 92-B Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta-700026. State of West Bengal, India, "Container". 29th May 2000.

Class 3. No. 182670, 182671, 182672, 182673, 182674, 182675 & 182676, Ellora Time Pvt. Ltd. an Indian Company, Orpat Industrial Estate, Rajkot Highway, P. B. No. 177, Morbi-363641, Gujarat, India. "Calculator". 20th June 2000.

Class 4. No. 182840. E.I.D. Parry (India) Limited, an Indian Company Ceranucs Division. Dare House 234, N.S.C. Bose Road, Chennai-600001, Tamil Nadu, India. "Wash Basin with Pedestal". 10th July 2000.

Class 4. No. 182837. E.I.D. Parry (India) Limited, an Indian Company Ceramics Division, Dare House, 234, N.S.C. Bose Road, Chennai-600001, Tamil Nadu, India. "Pedestal for Wash Basin". 10th July 2000.

Class 4. No. 182834 & 182836. E.I.D. Parry (India), Limited, an Indian Company Ceramics Division, Dare House, 234, N.S.C. Bose Road, Chennai-600001. Tamil Nadu, India. "Wash Basin". 10th July 2000.

Class 4. No. 183131. A. R. Safiullah, an Indian, a sole proprietor of and trading as S. A. Safiullah & Company, an Indian Company 9610, Rajagopalapuram, Pudukottai-622003, Tamil Nadu, India. "Circular Shaped Laminated Artificial Banana". 4th August, 2000.

Class 10. No. 180810. New Bharat Oil Mills, a partnership firm, H-49, Udyog Nagar, Delhi-110041, India. "Shoe". 16th Oct. 1999.

Class 13. No. 182377 & 182379. Ritika Ltd. An Indian Company 138, Beliaghata Rd. Calcutta 700015, West Bengal, India. "Textile Fabric". 19th May 2000.

Class 13. No. 180801. Polylace India (P) Ltd. A-115/2, Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi-110052, an Indian National, "Tape". 16th November 1999.

H. D. THAKUR
Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 2000
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